# STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

for Maggio Drive / Shellstrom

PREPARED BY:

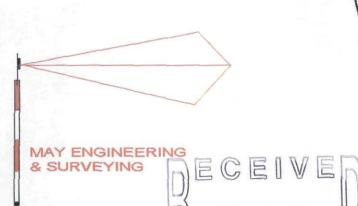
### MAY ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING

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PHONE: (619) 463-8580 FAX: (619) 561-3897

TPM 21074 206 07-15-001 STP 09-006

FOR: Doug Shellstrom 15201 Presilla Dr. Jamul, CA 91935





11/1/2008 WO 6373

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MAR -3 2010

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND LAND USE

Revised 6/22/2009



County of San Diego

# STORMWATER INTAKE FORM FOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

This form must be completed in its entirety and accompany applications for any of the discretionary or ministerial permits and approvals referenced in Sections 67.803(c)(1) and 67.803(c)(2) of the County of San Diego Watershed Protection, Stormwater Management and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO).

STEP 1: IDENTIFY RELEVANT PROJECT IN	IFORMATION		
Applicant Name: Doug Shellstr	rom	Contact Information Doug Shellstrom, 15201 Presilla Driv Jamul, CA 91935	
Project Address: Viejas Blvd 700' West of Hwy 79		Permit Application # TPM 21094 R. C	t: 07-15-0
STEP 2: DETERMINE PRIORITY DEVELOP	MENT PROJECT STATUS	19 · 20 · 19 · 10 · 10 · 10 · 10 · 10 · 10 · 1	
WPO Section 67.802(w) defines the criteria for determined you answer "Yes" to any of the questions below Management Plan (SWMP). If you answer "No" to a SWMP.	, your project is a PDP subject to review	and approval of a Major	Stormwater
1. Residential subdivision of 10 or more dwelling uni	its (Single-family, Multi-family, Condo, or Apar	tment Complex) Yes	No
2. Commercial development that includes developm	nent of land area greater than one (1) acre	Yes	No
3. Industrial development greater than one (1) acre .	,	Yes	No
4. Automotive repair shop		Yes	No
5. Restaurant or restaurant facilities with an area of	development of 5,000 square feet or greater	Yes	No
6. On a steep hillside (>25% natural slope) <u>AND</u> prograding of any natural slope >25% (1)			No
7. Located within 200 feet of an Environmentally Ser surface or increases the area of imperviousness of a	nsitive Area <u>AND</u> creates 2,500 square feet or a site to more than 10% of its naturally occurri	more of impervious ng condition (1) (2) Yes	No
8. A parking lot that is 5,000 square feet or greater C	DR proposes at least 15 new parking stalls	Yes	No
9. Streets or roads that create a new paved surface	that is 5,000 square feet or greater	Yes	No
10. Retail gasoline outlet		Yes	No
(1) In lieu of a Major SWMP, Ministerial Permit Applications for Stormwater Management Plan upon approval of a county official (2) A County technician will assist you in determining whether you stopp lf you answered "Yes" to any of the Instructions and an example of the form can be down	<ol> <li>Please note that upon further analysis, staff may dete ur project is located within 200 feet of an Environmentall questions, please complete a Major</li> </ol>	rmine that a Major SWMP will by Sensitive Area.  SWMP for your projections and the sensitive Area.	e required.
If you answered "NO" to all of the questi	ons above, please complete a Minor	SWMP for your proj	ect.

### STEP 3: SIGN AND DATE THE CERTIFICATION

APPLICANT CERTIFICATION: I have read and understand that the County of San Diego has adopted minimum requirements for managing urban runoff, including stormwater, from construction and land development activities. I certify that this intake form has been completed to the best of my ability and accurately reflects the project being proposed. I also understand that non-compliance with the County's WPO and Grading Ordinance may result in enforcement by the County, including fines, cease and desist orders, or other actions.

Instructions and an example of the form can be downloaded from http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dplu/docs/LUEG-SW.pdf

Applicant:

Date:

2-16-10

### Storm Water Management Plan For Priority Projects (Major SWMP)

The Major Stormwater Management Plan (Major SWMP) must be completed in its entirety and accompany applications to the County for a permit or approval associated with certain types of development projects. To determine whether your project is required to submit a Major or Minor SWMP, please reference the County's Stormwater Intake Form for Development Projects.

Project Name:	Maggio Drive /Shellstrom /A.P.N. 408-080-68
Permit Number (Land Development Projects):	TPM 21094
Work Authorization Number (CIP only):	
Applicant:	Doug Shellstrom
Applicant's Address:	15201 Presilla Drive, Jamul, CA 91935
Plan Prepare By (Leave blank if same as applicant):	
Date:	10-Oct-2008
Revision Date (If applicable):	

The County of San Diego Watershed Protection, Storm Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO) (Ordinance No. 9424) requires all applications for a permit or approval associated with a Land Disturbance Activity to be accompanied by a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) (section 67.806.b). The purpose of the SWMP is to describe how the project will minimize the short and long-term impacts on receiving water quality. Projects that meet the criteria for a priority development project are required to prepare a Major SWMP.

Since the SWMP is a living document, revisions may be necessary during various stages of approval by the County. Please provide the approval information requested below.

Project Stages	Does the	If YES, Provide Revision Date			
	YES	NO	Revision Date		
		X			
Para Cardina College State					

Instructions for a Major SWMP can be downloaded at <a href="http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dpw/watersheds/susmp/susmp.html">http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dpw/watersheds/susmp/susmp.html</a>

Completion of the following checklists and attachments will fulfill the requirements of a Major SWMP for the project listed above.

## Storm Water Management Plan For Priority Projects (Major SWMP)

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Project Stages	Does the	If YES, Provide Revision Date			
	YES	NO	Revision Date		
		X			

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WO 6373: Maggio Drive SWMP (TPM 21094) Revised 6/22/2009

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Please provide a brief description of the project in the following box. Please include:

- Project Location
- Project Description
- Physical Features (Topography)
- · Surrounding Land Use
- Proposed Project Land Use
- Location of dry weather flows (year-round flows in streams, or creeks) within project limits, if applicable.

Project Location: The project is located in the Descanso community on the north side of Viejas Blvd. and the west side of Maggio Drive approximately 700' west of Highway 79.

Project Description: The project is a minor subdivision of one lot into five lots of at least four acres each.

Physical Features (Topography): There is an eight feet fall across the parcel, measured from its highest point to lowest point. It has an average slope of 1% with the northeast corner being the highest point and the southwest corner being the lowest.

Surrounding Land Use: The surrounding land use is low density residential similar to the project.

Proposed Land Use: The proposed land use is low density residential units.

Location of dry weather flows: There is no dry weather flow within the project limits.

### PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT DETERMINATION

Please check the box that best describes the project. Does the project meet one of the following criteria?

### Table 1

×	Гп	square feet or more or (b) a projected Average Daily Traffic (ADT) of 100 or more vehicles per day.
$\simeq$		Retail Gasoline Outlets (RGO) that meet the following criteria: (a) 5,000
	5.4	surface that is 5,000 square feet or greater
	×	Streets, roads, highways, and freeways which would create a new paved
~	-	and potentially exposed to urban runoff
X		Parking Lots 5,000 square feet or more or with 15 parking spaces or more
		not commingled with flows from adjacent lands.
		entirely of flows from the subject development or redevelopment site, and
		to" means outflow from a drainage conveyance system that is composed
		adjacent" means situated within 200 feet of the ESA. "Discharging directly
		project site to 10% or more of its naturally occurring condition. "Directly
X	I TI	proposed project site or increases the area of imperviousness of a proposed
		the ESA), which either creates 2,500 square feet of impervious surface on a
	100	from the development or redevelopment will enter receiving waters within
	5.0	directly adjacent to or discharging directly to an ESA (where discharges
		Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA): All development located within or
	1797	impervious surface
presig	- promp	or greater, if the development creates $5,000$ square feet or more of
×		where there will be grading on any natural slope that is twenty-five percent
4		Hillside development, in an area with known erosive soil conditions,
X		square feet
		Restaurants, where the land area for development is greater than 5,000
×		Automotive repair shop(s)
V	FI	than I acre
X		Heavy industrial development with a land area for development of greater
X		than I acre
		Commercial developments with a land area for development of greater
×		Residential development of more than 10 units
X		additional impervious surface area
		Redevelopment that creates or adds at least 5,000 net square feet of
ON	KEZ	PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Limited Exclusion: Trenching and resurfacing work associated with utility projects are not considered Priority Development Projects. Parking lots, buildings and other structures associated with utility projects are subject to the WPO requirements if one or more of the criteria above are met.

If you answered NO to all the questions, then STOP. Please complete a Minor SWMP for your project.

If you answered YES to any of the questions, please continue.

#### HYDROMODIFICATION DETERMINATION

The following questions provide a guide to collecting information relevant to hydromodification management issues.

Table 2

	QUESTIONS	YES	NO	Information
1.	Will the proposed project disturb 50 or more acres of land? (Including all phases of development)		×	If YES, continue to 2. If NO, go to 6.
2.	Would the project site discharge directly into channels that are concrete-lined or significantly hardened such as with riprap, sackcrete, etc, downstream to their outfall into bays or the ocean?		×	If NO, continue to 3. If YES, go to 6.
3.	Would the project site discharge directly into underground storm drains discharging directly to bays or the ocean?		×	If NO, continue to 4. If YES, go to 6.
4.	Would the project site discharge directly to a channel (lined or un-lined) and the combined impervious surfaces downstream from the project site to discharge at the ocean or bay are 70% or greater?		X	If NO, continue to 5. If YES, go to 6.
5.	Project is required to manage hydromodification impacts.		×	Hydromodification Management Required as described in Section 67.812 b(4) of the WPO.
6.	Project is not required to manage hydromodification impacts.	X		Hydromodification Exempt. Keep on file.

An exemption is potentially available for projects that are required (No. 5. in Table 2 above) to manage hydromodification impacts: The project proponent may conduct an independent geomorphic study to determine the project's full hydromodification impact. The study must incorporate sediment transport modeling across the range of geomorphically-significant flows and demonstrate to the County's satisfaction that the project flows and sediment reductions will not detrimentally affect the receiving water to qualify for the exemption.

# STORMWATER QUALITY DETERMINATION

The following questions provide a guide to collecting information relevant to project stormwater quality issues. Please provide the following information in a printed report accompanying this form.

Table 3

	QUESTIONS	COMPLETED	NA
1.	Describe the topography of the project area.	X	
2.	Describe the local land use within the project area and adjacent areas.	X	П
3.	Evaluate the presence of dry weather flow.	X	
4.	Determine the receiving waters that may be affected by the project throughout all phases of development through completion (i.e., construction, long-term maintenance and operation).	×	
5.	For the project limits, list the 303(d) impaired receiving water bodies and their constituents of concern.	X	
6.	Determine if there are any High Risk Areas (which is defined by the presence of municipal or domestic water supply reservoirs or groundwater percolation facilities) within the project limits.	X	
7.	Determine the Regional Board special requirements, including TMDLs, effluent limits, etc.	X	
8.	Determine the general climate of the project area. Identify annual rainfall and rainfall intensity curves.	X	
9.	Determine the soil classification, permeability, erodibility, and depth to groundwater for Treatment BMP consideration.	X	
10.	Determine contaminated or hazardous soils within the project area.	X	
11.	Determine if this project is within the environmentally sensitive areas as defined on the maps in Appendix A of the County of San Diego Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan for Land Development and Public Improvement Projects.	×	
12.	Determine if this is an emergency project.	X	

#### WATERSHED

Please check the watershed(s) for the project.

☐San Juan 901	☐Santa Margarita 902	☐San Luis Rey 903	☐Carlsbad 904
☐San Dieguito 905	☐Penasquitos 906	☐San Diego 907	Sweetwater 909
□Otay 910	☐Tijuana 911	☐Whitewater 719	□Clark 720
■West Salton 721	☐Anza Borrego 722	☐Imperial 723	TENTER IN

Please provide the hydrologic sub-area and number(s)

Name
Upper Sweetwater Hydrologic Sub Area
Opper owestwater rigarologic out / rea

Please provide the beneficial uses for Inland Surface Waters and Ground Waters. Beneficial Uses can be obtained from the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin, which is available at the Regional Board office or at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/water issues/programs/basin plan/index.shtml

SURFACE WATERS	Hydrologic Unit Basin Number	MUN	AGR	GNI	PROC	GWR	FRESH	POW	REC1	REC2	BIOL	WARM	COLD	WILD	RARE	SPWN
Inland Surface Waters																
Descanso Creek	909.34	×	×	×	×				×	×		×	×	×		
Ground Waters																
Upper Sweetwater	909.30	X	X													

<sup>\*</sup> Excepted from Municipal

X Existing Beneficial Use

<sup>0</sup> Potential Beneficial Use

### POLLUTANTS OF CONCERN

Using Table 4, identify pollutants that are anticipated to be generated from the proposed priority project categories. Pollutants associated with any hazardous material sites that have been remediated or are not threatened by the proposed project are not considered a pollutant of concern.

Table 4. Anticipated and Potential Pollutants Generated by Land Use Type

PDP Categories				General F	Pollutant	Categories			
	Sediments	Nutrients	Heavy Metals	Organic Compounds	Trash & Debris	Oxygen Demanding Substances	Oil & Grease	Bacteria & Viruses	Pesticides
Detached Residential Development	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
Attached Residential Development	X	X			X	P <sup>(1)</sup>	P <sup>(2)</sup>	P	X
Commercial Development 1 acre or greater	P <sup>(1)</sup> P <sup>(1)</sup> P <sup>(2)</sup>		P <sup>(2)</sup>	(2) X I		X	P <sup>(3)</sup>	P <sup>(5)</sup>	
Heavy industry /industrial development	X		X	X	X	X	X		
Automotive Repair Shops			X	X <sup>(4)(5)</sup>	X		X		
Restaurants					X	X	X	X	F-1/45
Hillside Development >5,000 ft <sup>2</sup>	Х	X			X	X	X		X
Parking Lots	P <sup>(1)</sup>	P <sup>(1)</sup>	X		X	P <sup>(1)</sup>	X		P <sup>(1)</sup>
Retail Gasoline Outlets			X	X	X	X	Х		
Streets, Highways & Freeways	X	P <sup>(1)</sup>	Х	X <sup>(4)</sup>	X	P <sup>(5)</sup>	X		

X = anticipated

P = potential

- (1) A potential pollutant if landscaping exists on-site.
- (2) A potential pollutant if the project includes uncovered parking areas.
- (3) A potential pollutant if land use involves food or animal waste products.
- (4) Including petroleum hydrocarbons.
- (5) Including solvents.

**Note:** If other monitoring data that is relevant to the project is available. Please include as Attachment C.

### **CONSTRUCTION BMPs**

Please check the construction BMPs that may be implemented during construction of the project. The applicant will be responsible for the placement and maintenance of the BMPs incorporated into the final project design.

×	Silt Fence		Desilting Basin	
×	Fiber Rolls	×	Gravel Bag Berm	
×	Street Sweeping and Vacuuming	×	Sandbag Barrier	
	Storm Drain Inlet Protection	×	Material Delivery and Storage	
×	Stockpile Management	×	Spill Prevention and Control	
×	Solid Waste Management	×	Concrete Waste Management	
×	Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit	×	Water Conservation Practices	
	Dewatering Operations	×	Paving and Grinding Operations	
×	Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance			

### EXCEPTIONAL THREAT TO WATER QUALITY DETERMINATION

Complete the checklist below to determine if a proposed project will pose an "exceptional threat to water quality," and therefore require Advanced Treatment Best Management Practices.

Table 5

No.	CRITERIA	YES	NO	INFORMATION
1.	Is all or part of the proposed project site within 200 feet of waters named on the Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 303(d) list of Water Quality Limited Segments as impaired for sedimentation and/or turbidity? Current 303d list may be obtained from the following site: <a href="http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/docs/303dlists2006/approved/r9">http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/docs/303dlists2006/approved/r9</a> 06 303d reqt mdls.pdf		×	If YES, continue to 2. If NO, go to 5.
2.	Will the project disturb more than 5 acres, including all phases of the development?		X	If YES, continue to 3. If NO, go to 5.
3.	Will the project disturb slopes that are steeper than 4:1 (horizontal: vertical) with at least 10 feet of relief, and that drain toward the 303(d) listed receiving water for sedimentation and/or turbidity?		X	If YES, continue to 4. If NO, go to 5.
4.	Will the project disturb soils with a predominance of USDA-NRCS Erosion factors k <sub>f</sub> greater than or equal to 0.4?		X	If YES, continue to 6. If NO, go to 5.
5.	Project is not required to use Advanced Treatment BMPs.	X		Document for Project Files by referencing this checklist.
6.	Project poses an "exceptional threat to water quality" and is required to use Advanced Treatment BMPs.		×	Advanced Treatment BMPs must be consistent with WPO section 67.811(b)(20)(D) performance criteria

Exemption potentially available for projects that require advanced treatment: Project proponent may perform a Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation, Version 2 (RUSLE 2), Modified Universal Soil Loss Equation (MUSLE), or similar analysis that shows to the County official's satisfaction that advanced treatment is not required

Now that the need for treatment BMPs has been determined, other information is needed to complete the SWMP.

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### SITE DESIGN

To minimize stormwater impacts, site design measures must be addressed. The following checklist provides options for avoiding or reducing potential impacts during project planning. If YES is checked, it is assumed that the measure was used for this project.

Table 6

		OPTIONS	YES	NO	N/A
1.	to ave		×		
2.	Is the	project designed to minimize impervious footprint?	×		
3.			X		
4.	sidew	valks, walkways, trails and patios be drained into	×	Total Control	
5.	or loc	cated to reduce work in live streams and minimize			×
6.					
	6.a.	Disturbing existing slopes only when necessary?	receiving waters or to cal (or problematic) areas wetlands, and areas with as?  ze impervious footprint?  areas where feasible? e rooftops, impervious catios be drained into  res and bridges be designed streams and minimize  s be utilized to minimize  s only when necessary? as to reduce slope lengths? alls to reduce steepness of s? acces on high cut and fill ation of flows?  opes to reduce concentrated		
	6.b.	Minimize cut and fill areas to reduce slope lengths?	×		
	6.c.	Incorporating retaining walls to reduce steepness of slopes or to shorten slopes?			×
	such as floodplains, steep slopes, wetlands, and areas with erosive or unstable soil conditions?  Is the project designed to minimize impervious footprint?  Is the project conserving natural areas where feasible?  Where landscape is proposed, are rooftops, impervious sidewalks, walkways, trails and patios be drained into adjacent landscaping?  For roadway projects, are structures and bridges be designed or located to reduce work in live streams and minimize construction impacts?  Can any of the following methods be utilized to minimize erosion from slopes:  6.a. Disturbing existing slopes only when necessary?  6.b. Minimize cut and fill areas to reduce slope lengths?  6.c. Incorporating retaining walls to reduce steepness of slopes or to shorten slopes?  6.d. Providing benches or terraces on high cut and fill slopes to reduce concentration of flows?	×			
	6.e.	Rounding and shaping slopes to reduce concentrated			×
	6.f.				×

## LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LID)

Each numbered item below is a LID requirement of the WPO. Please check the box(s) under each number that best describes the Low Impact Development BMP(s) selected for this project.

### Table 7

1. Conserve natural Areas, Soils, and Vegetation-County LID Handbook 2.2.1
■ Preserve well draining soils (Type A or B)
■ Preserve Significant Trees
☐ Other. Description:
☐ 1. Not feasible. State Reason:
2. Minimize Disturbance to Natural Drainages-County LID Handbook 2.2.2
■ Set-back development envelope from drainages
Restrict heavy construction equipment access to planned green/open space areas
Other. Description:
☐ 2. Not feasible. State Reason:
3. Minimize and Disconnect Impervious Surfaces (see 5) -County LID Handbook 2.2.3
☐ Clustered Lot Design
■ Items checked in 5?
☐ Other. Description:
☐ 3. Not feasible. State Reason:
4. Minimize Soil Compaction-County LID Handbook 2.2.4
Restrict heavy construction equipment access to planned green/open space areas
■ Re-till soils compacted by construction vehicles/equipment
Collect & re-use upper soil layers of development site containing organic materials
☐ Other. Description:
4. Not feasible. State Reason:
5. Drain Runoff from Impervious Surfaces to Pervious Areas-County LID Handbook 2.2.5

LII	O Street & Road Design
	Curb-cuts to landscaping
	Rural Swales
	Concave Median
	Cul-de-sac Landscaping Design
×	Other. Description: Vegetated Buffer Strip (TC-31)
LIE	Parking Lot Design
	Permeable Pavements
	Curb-cuts to landscaping
×	Other. Description: The project has no parking lots.
LID	Driveway, Sidewalk, Bike-path Design
×	Permeable Pavements
×	Pitch pavements toward landscaping
	Other. Description:
LID	Building Design
	Cisterns & Rain Barrels
×	Downspout to swale
	Vegetated Roofs
	Other. Description:
LID	Landscaping Design
	Soil Amendments
×	Reuse of Native Soils
×	Smart Irrigation Systems
	Street Trees
	Other. Description:
□ 5. N	ot feasible. State Reason:

### **CHANNELS & DRAINAGES**

Complete the following checklist to determine if the project includes work in channels.

Table 8

No.	CRITERIA	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
1.	Will the project include work in channels?		X		If YES go to 2 If NO go to 13.
2.	Will the project increase velocity or volume of downstream flow?		X		If YES go to 6.
3.	Will the project discharge to unlined channels?		X		If YES go to. 6.
4.	Will the project increase potential sediment load of downstream flow?		X		If YES go to 6.
5.	Will the project encroach, cross, realign, or cause other hydraulic changes to a stream that may affect downstream channel stability?		X		If YES go to 8.
6.	Review channel lining materials and design for stream bank erosion.			X	Continue to 7.
7.	Consider channel erosion control measures within the project limits as well as downstream. Consider scour velocity.			X	Continue to 8.
8.	Include, where appropriate, energy dissipation devices at culverts.			X	Continue to 9.
9.	Ensure all transitions between culvert outlets/headwalls/wingwalls and channels are smooth to reduce turbulence and scour.			X	Continue to 10.
10.	Include, if appropriate, detention facilities to reduce peak discharges.			X	Continue to 11.
11.	"Hardening" natural downstream areas to prevent erosion is not an acceptable technique for protecting channel slopes, unless pre-development conditions are determined to be so erosive that hardening would be required even in the absence of the proposed development.		X		Continue to 12.
12.	Provide other design principles that are comparable and equally effective.			X	Continue to 13.
13.	End	3			

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### SOURCE CONTROL

Please complete the following checklist for Source Control BMPs. If the BMP is not applicable for this project, then check N/A only at the main category.

Table 9

		BMP	YES	NO	N/A
1.	Prov	ide Storm Drain System Stenciling and Signage			
	1.a.	All storm drain inlets and catch basins within the project area shall have a stencil or tile placed with prohibitive language (such as: "NO DUMPING – DRAINS TO") and/or graphical icons to discourage illegal dumping.	Е		×
	1.b.	Signs and prohibitive language and/or graphical icons, which prohibit illegal dumping, must be posted at public access points along channels and creeks within the project area.			X
2.		n Outdoors Material Storage Areas to Reduce Pollution duction			
	2.a.	This is a detached single-family residential project. Therefore, personal storage areas are exempt from this requirement.	X		
1. a. All storm drain inlets and catch shall have a stencil or tile place (such as: "NO DUMPING – D graphical icons to discourage i l.b. Signs and prohibitive language prohibit illegal dumping, must along channels and creeks with learning personal storage areas are exert language areas are exert language areas are exert language system; or (2) protected by section such as berms, dikes, or curbs.  2.c. The storage area shall be paved contain leaks and spills.  2.d. The storage area shall have a reprecipitation within the second section within the second section within the second section of trash; or,  3.a. Paved with an impervious surfation adjoining areas, screened transport of trash; or,  3.b. Provide attached lids on all transport of trash; or,  3.b. Provide attached lids on all transport of trash; or,  3.b. Provide attached lids on all transport of trash; or,  3.c. Employing rain shutoff devices precipitation.  4.c. Using flow reducers or shutoff drop to control water loss in the or lines.	Hazardous materials with the potential to contaminate urban runoff shall either be: (1) placed in an enclosure such as, but not limited to, a cabinet, shed, or similar structure that prevents contact with runoff or spillage to the storm water conveyance system; or (2) protected by secondary containment structures such as berms, dikes, or curbs.			X	
	2.c.	The storage area shall be paved and sufficiently impervious to contain leaks and spills.			X
	2.d.	The storage area shall have a roof or awning to minimize direct precipitation within the secondary containment area.			X
3.	Desig	n Trash Storage Areas to Reduce Pollution Introduction			
	3.a.	Paved with an impervious surface, designed not to allow run-on from adjoining areas, screened or walled to prevent off-site transport of trash; or,			X
	3.b.	Provide attached lids on all trash containers that exclude rain, or roof or awning to minimize direct precipitation.	X		
4.	Use I	Efficient Irrigation Systems & Landscape Design			
	consi	following methods to reduce excessive irrigation runoff shall be dered, and incorporated and implemented where determined cable and feasible.			
	4.a.	Employing rain shutoff devices to prevent irrigation after precipitation.	X		П
	4.b.	Designing irrigation systems to each landscape area's specific	X		
	4.c.		X		
	4.d.	Employing other comparable, equally effective, methods to reduce irrigation water runoff.	X		
5.	Priva	te Roads			

		BMP	YES	NO	N/A
Ì	The o	design of private roadway drainage shall use at least one of the wing			
	5.a.	Rural swale system: street sheet flows to vegetated swale or gravel shoulder, curbs at street corners, culverts under driveways and street crossings.	X		
	5.b.	Urban curb/swale system: street slopes to curb, periodic swale inlets drain to vegetated swale/biofilter.			X
	5.c.	Dual drainage system: First flush captured in street catch basins and discharged to adjacent vegetated swale or gravel shoulder, high flows connect directly to storm water conveyance system.			X
	5.d.	Other methods that are comparable and equally effective within the project.			X
6.	Resid	dential Driveways & Guest Parking			
0.	The d	design of driveways and private residential parking areas shall use t least of the following features.			
	6.a.	Design driveways with shared access, flared (single lane at street) or wheelstrips (paving only under tires); or, drain into landscaping prior to discharging to the storm water conveyance system.	X		
	6.b.	Uncovered temporary or guest parking on private residential lots may be: paved with a permeable surface; or, designed to drain into landscaping prior to discharging to the storm water conveyance system.	X		
	6.c.	Other features which are comparable and equally effective.		X	
7.	Dock	Areas			
	Load	ing/unloading dock areas shall include the following.			
	7.a.	Cover loading dock areas, or design drainage to preclude urban run-on and runoff.			X
	7.b.	Direct connections to storm drains from depressed loading docks (truck wells) are prohibited.			X
	7.c.	Other features which are comparable and equally effective.			X
8.		tenance Bays			
		tenance bays shall include the following.			
	8.a.	Repair/maintenance bays shall be indoors; or, designed to preclude urban run-on and runoff.			X
	8.b.	Design a repair/maintenance bay drainage system to capture all wash water, leaks and spills. Connect drains to a sump for collection and disposal. Direct connection of the repair/maintenance bays to the storm drain system is prohibited. If required by local jurisdiction, obtain an Industrial Waste Discharge Permit.			X
	8.c.	Other features which are comparable and equally effective.			X
9.		ele Wash Areas			
	vehic	ty projects that include areas for washing/steam cleaning of les shall use the following.			
	9.a.	Self-contained; or covered with a roof or overhang.			X
	9.b.	Equipped with a clarifier or other pretreatment facility.			X
	9.c.	Properly connected to a sanitary sewer.			X
	9.d.	Other features which are comparable and equally effective.			X

		BMP	YES	NO	N/A
10.		oor Processing Areas			
	crushi cleani dispos	or process equipment operations, such as rock grinding or ing, painting or coating, grinding or sanding, degreasing or parts ing, waste piles, and wastewater and solid waste treatment and sal, and other operations determined to be a potential threat to quality by the County shall adhere to the following requirements.			
	10.a.	Cover or enclose areas that would be the most significant source of pollutants; or, slope the area toward a dead-end sump; or, discharge to the sanitary sewer system following appropriate treatment in accordance with conditions established by the applicable sewer agency.			X
	10.b.	Grade or berm area to prevent run-on from surrounding areas.			X
	10.c.	Installation of storm drains in areas of equipment repair is prohibited.			X
	10.d.	Other features which are comparable or equally effective.			X
11.	Equip	oment Wash Areas			
	Outdo	or equipment/accessory washing and steam cleaning activities be.			
	11.a.	Be self-contained; or covered with a roof or overhang.			X
	11.b.	Be equipped with a clarifier, grease trap or other pretreatment facility, as appropriate			X
	11.c.	Be properly connected to a sanitary sewer.			X
10	11.d.	Other features which are comparable or equally effective.			X
12.	Parki	ng Areas			
		ollowing design concepts shall be considered, and incorporated applicable and feasible by the cy.			
	12.a.	Where landscaping is proposed in parking areas, incorporate landscape areas into the drainage design.			X
	12.b.	Overflow parking (parking stalls provided in excess of the County's minimum parking requirements) may be constructed with permeable paving.			X
	12.c.	Other design concepts that are comparable and equally effective.			X
13.		ng Area			
		etail fuel dispensing areas shall contain the following.			
	13.a.	Overhanging roof structure or canopy. The cover's minimum dimensions must be equal to or greater than the area within the grade break. The cover must not drain onto the fuel dispensing area and the downspouts must be routed to prevent drainage across the fueling area. The fueling area shall drain to the project's treatment control BMP(s) prior to discharging to the storm water conveyance system.			×
	13.b.	Paved with Portland cement concrete (or equivalent smooth impervious surface). The use of asphalt concrete shall be prohibited.			X
	13.c.	Have an appropriate slope to prevent ponding, and must be separated from the rest of the site by a grade break that prevents run-on of urban runoff.			X

4.43	BMP	YES	NO	N/A
13.d.	At a minimum, the concrete fuel dispensing area must extend 6.5 feet (2.0 meters) from the corner of each fuel dispenser, or the length at which the hose and nozzle assembly may be operated plus 1 foot (0.3 meter), whichever is less.			X

there are none.	wing box. Write N/A II
Landscaping of manufactured slopes.	
Homeowner education for proper routine maintenance of lan urban housekeeping practices and automobile use to reduce pollutants coming in contact with runoff.	
All driveways will drain to areas that are currently vegetated. continue to be part of the lot landscaping.	These areas will likely

#### TREATMENT CONTROL

To select a structural treatment BMP using Treatment Control BMP Selection Matrix (Table 10), each priority project shall compare the list of pollutants for which the downstream receiving waters are impaired (if any), with the pollutants anticipated to be generated by the project (as identified in Table 4). Any pollutants identified by Table 4, which are also causing a Clean Water Act section 303(d) impairment of the receiving waters of the project, shall be considered primary pollutants of concern. Priority projects that are anticipated to generate a primary pollutant of concern shall select a single or combination of stormwater BMPs from Table 10, which maximizes pollutant removal for the particular primary pollutant(s) of concern.

Priority development projects that are <u>not</u> anticipated to generate a pollutant for which the receiving water is CWA 303(d) impaired shall select a single or combination of stormwater BMPs from Table 10, which are effective for pollutant removal of the identified secondary pollutants of concern, consistent with the "maximum extent practicable" standard.

Table 10. Treatment Control BMP Selection Matrix

Pollutants of Concern	Bioretention Facilities (LID)*	Settling Basins (Dry Ponds)	Wet Ponds and Wetlands	Infiltration Facilities or Practices (LID)*	Media Filters	High-rate biofilters	High-rate media filters	Trash Racks & Hydro -dynamic Devices
Coarse Sediment and Trash	High	High	High	High	Hìgh	High	Hìgh	High
Pollutants that tend to associate with fine particles during treatment	High	High	High	High	High	Medium	Medium	Low
Pollutants that tend to be dissolved following treatment	Medium	Low	Medium	High	Low	Low	Low	Low

<sup>\*</sup>Additional information is available in the County of San Diego LID Handbook.

#### NOTES ON POLLUTANTS OF CONCERN:

In Table 11, Pollutants of Concern are grouped as gross pollutants, pollutants that tend to associate with fine particles, and pollutants that remain dissolved.

Table 11

Pollutant	Coarse Sediment and Trash	Pollutants that tend to associate with fine particles during treatment	Pollutants that tend to be dissolved following treatment
Sediment	X	X	
Nutrients		X	X
Heavy Metals		X	
Organic Compounds		X	
Trash & Debris	X		
Oxygen Demanding		X	
Bacteria		X	
Oil & Grease		X	
Pesticides		X	EVERTICAL STREET, EX

A Treatment BMP must address runoff from developed areas. Please provide the post-construction water quality treatment volume or flow values for the selected project Treatment BMP(s). Guidelines for design calculations are located in Chapter 5, Section 4.3, Principle 8 of the County SUSMP. Label outfalls on the BMP map. The Water Quality peak rate of discharge flow ( $Q_{WQ}$ ) and the Water Quality storage volume ( $V_{WQ}$ ) is dependent on the type of treatment BMP selected for the project.

Outfall	Tributary Area (acres)	QwQ (cfs)	V <sub>WQ</sub> (ft <sup>3</sup> )
Sheet flow across road	7.3 acres	1.4	-

Please check the box(s) that best describes the Treatment BMP(s) selected for this project

project.
Biofilters
☐ Bioretention swale
■ Vegetated filter strip
☐ Stormwater Planter Box (open-bottomed)
☐ Stormwater Flow-Through Planter (sealed bottom)
☐ Bioretention Area
☐ Vegetated Roofs/Modules/Walls
Detention Basins
☐ Extended/dry detention basin with grass/vegetated
lining
☐ Extended/dry detention basin with impervious lining
Infiltration Basins
☐ Infiltration basin
☐ Infiltration trench
☐ Dry well
☐ Permeable Paving
□ Gravel
☐ Permeable asphalt
☐ Pervious concrete
☐ Unit pavers, ungrouted, set on sand or gravel
☐ Subsurface reservoir bed
Wet Ponds or Wetlands
☐ Wet pond/basin (permanent pool)
☐ Constructed wetland
Filtration
☐ Media filtration
☐ Sand filtration
Hydrodynamic Separator Systems
☐ Swirl Concentrator
☐ Cyclone Separator
Trash Racks and Screens

Include Treatment Datasheet as Attachment E. The datasheet should include the following:	COMPLETED	NO
1. Description of how treatment BMP was designed. Provide a description for each type of treatment BMP.	X	
2. Engineering calculations for the BMP(s)	X	

Please describe why the selected treatment BMP(s) was selected for this project. For projects utilizing a low performing BMP, please provide a detailed explanation.

Treatment BMP for this project was selected for two reasons.

- 1. The Vegetated Buffer Strip directly addresses the reason a treatment BMP is required. Namely, it directly treats the runoff from the new access road.
- 2. This type of treatment has good results for the type of pollutants of concern that are possible from this type of development, see table 4 and TC-31. Note. The slope on the east side of the access road will be vegetated. While this may have some water quality benefit, it is not presented as a BMP. It will be installed to ensure that no erosion occurs and to maintain the sheet flow so that it can sheet flow over the road (where it will be treated by the Vegetated Buffer Strip.

#### MAINTENANCE

Please check the box that best describes the maintenance mechanism(s) for this project. Guidelines for each category are located in Chapter 5, Section 5.2 of the County SUSMP.

CATEGORY	SELECTED	
CATEGORY	YES	NO
First	X	
Second <sup>1</sup>		X
Third <sup>1</sup>		X
Fourth		X

Note:

1. Projects in Category 2 or 3 may choose to establish or be included in a Stormwater Maintenance Assessment District for the long-term maintenance of treatment BMPs.

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

Please include the following attachments.

ATTACHMENT		COMPLETED	N/A
A	Project Location Map	X	
В	Site Map	X	
C	Relevant Monitoring Data		X
D	LID and Treatment BMP Location Map	X	
E	Treatment BMP Datasheets	X	
F	Operation and Maintenance Program for Treatment BMPs	X	
G	Fiscal Resources	X	
Н	Certification Sheet	X	
I	Addendum	X	

Note: Attachments A and B may be combined.

# ATTACHMENT A

# PROJECT LOCATION MAP



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# ATTACHMENT B SITE MAP

See Project Location Map

# ATTACHMENT C

# **RELEVANT MONITORING DATA**

(NOTE: PROVIDE RELEVANT WATER QUALITY MONITORING DATA IF AVAILABLE.)

# ATTACHMENT D LID AND TREATMENT BMP LOCATION MAP

## ATTACHMENT E

### I - TREATMENT BMP DATASHEET

(NOTE: POSSIBLE SOURCE FOR DATASHEETS CAN BE FOUND AT WWW.CABMPHANDBOOKS.COM. INCLUDE ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS FOR SIZING THE TREATMENT BMP.)

See attached SD-10, SD-12 and TC-31.

### II - TREATMENT BMP CALULATIONS

Treatment BMP's are one of three types and the calculations required depend upon the type. All calculations in this section referring to the "Hydrology Report" means the official Hydrology Report submitted to the County of San Diego as a part of the project for which this report is being prepared.

The types and required calculations are as follows:

 FLOW CONTROL BMP This type of BMP is design to meet a specific flow requirement of Section G.5.2.3.1 (b) of the County of San Diego Stormwater Standards Manual. This type of design is applicable to the TC-30 Vegetated Swale which <u>is not</u> proposed as part of this project.

#### HYDROLOGY

The design is based on the Rational Formula of Qwo=CIA where,

QwQ = Water quality flow rate of the BPM in cubic feet per second.

C = The runoff factor of the watershed being considered. The C used for this calculation is from the Hydrology Report and is equal to 0.30.

I = Rainfall intensity calculated below as 1.00 inches per hour. The procedure in Section G 5.2.3.1 (b) of the Stormwater Standards Manual was followed.

A = Area of the watershed draining to the BPM which is 7.3 acres. This area is to the east of the project and is a flat (1% slope) well vegetated area (see photograph below). This area drains as sheet flow from the east and will cross the Maggio Drive as sheet flow.

# **ATTACHMENT E (cont.)**

Calculation:

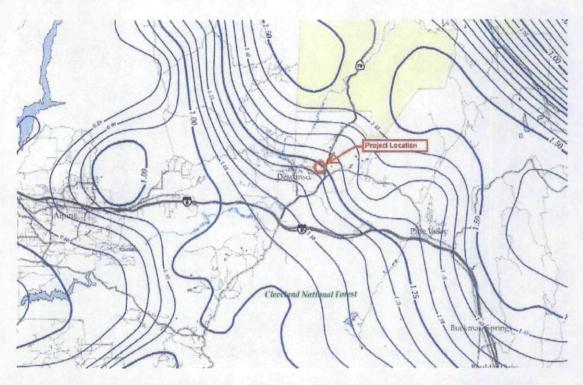
 $Q_{WQ} = CIA$ 

 $Q_{WO} = 0.30 \times 0.65 \times 7.3$ 

 $Q_{WO} = 1.4 \text{ c.f.s.}$ 

#### **DETAILED CALCULATIONS**

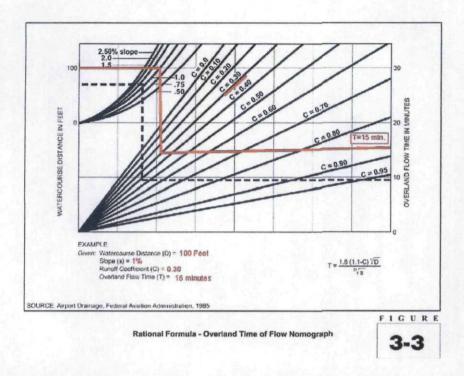
Rainfall Amount: The 24 hour 85<sup>th</sup> Percentile storm amount is 1.25 inches as shown below from the County Isopluvial Map for the 85th percentile.



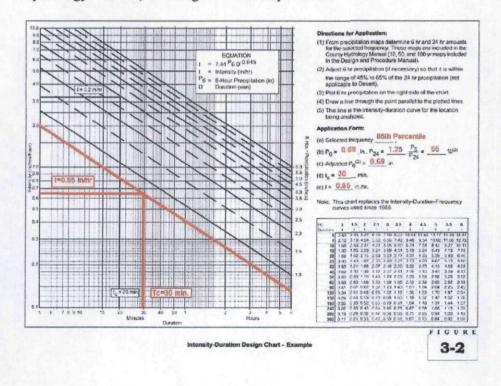
The County's Hydrology Manual specifies that the 6-hour rainfall event (the controlling event for a basin this size) shall be between 0.45 and 0.65 of the 24-hour rainfall. For this project the average of that or 0.55 was used. This produces a 6-hour  $85^{th}$  Percentile rainfall of 0.55 x 1.25 inches = 0.69 inches.

Time of Concentration: The drainage area for this project has been graded such that it will maintain sheet flow until it reaches the project (see photographs). The basin length is approximately 300 feet. Although overland flow is normally constrained to 100 feet, the basin will maintain this flow through the entire length. However, only 200 feet was considered in the analysis by determining the overland flow time for 100 feet and doubling that (rather than tripling it). The figure below is from the County Hydrology Manual with the project data plotted.

# **ATTACHMENT E (cont.)**



As indicated above, the 15 minutes will be doubled to produce the final Time of Concentration = 30 minutes. Rainfall Intensity can be calculated once the duration has been determined. Given the Tc=30 minutes and the 6-hour 85<sup>th</sup> Percentile Rainfall is 0.69 inches, the Intensity can be determine from the graph below (from the County Hydrology Manual) as being 0.65 inches per hour.



# **ATTACHMENT E (cont.)**

#### **HYDRAULICS**

The existing terrain in the area will ensure that the flow continues as sheet flow over the road.

- VOLUME CONTROL BPM This type of BMP is design to meet a specific volume requirement of Section G.5.2.3.1 (a) i of the County of San Diego Stormwater Standards Manual. This type of design is applicable to the TC-xx Dry Detention Basin which <u>is</u> <u>not</u> proposed as part of this project.
- 3. NEITHER FLOW NOR VOLUME CONTROL BPM This type of BPM is designed based on criteria other than the flow or volume. It is designed to meet the requirement of Section G.6.3.2.i of the County of San Diego Stormwater Standards Manual. This type of design is applicable to the TC-31 Vegetated Buffer Strip which is proposed as part of this project.

The Vegetated Buffer Strip is design based on the area being treated. In this case that would be the adjacent paved private road that is being added to provide all weather access to the parcels. The road is twenty-four feet wide and the buffer strip can treat about twice its area. Therefore, the buffer strip would only need to be twelve feet wide. A fifteen feet wide buffer strip is proposed on the down-flow side of the road which **exceeds** the requirement.

### Attachment F

## OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM FOR TREATMENT BMPS

The treatment BMP for this project was selected from the California Stormwater Quality Association's New Development and Redevelopment Handbook. Shown below as the Rural road in Figure 3-5, a Vegetated Buffer Strip will be used on the west or down-flow side of the private road, Maggio Drive. The road will actually be 24' wide as required by the County. A Vegetated Swale (TC-30) was originally planned to be used on the east side of the road. However, final design eliminated the need for and the ability to install this BMP. A general description of the treatment BMP is shown in Attachment E (TC-31). It were chosen because the flat nature of the project (average slope of the lots are less than 1%) lends itself to this type of treatment. Also the average annual rainfall at Descanso (approximately 27") well exceeds the minimum rainfall needed to keep the vegetation alive (10" per TC-31). The developer will water the Vegetated Buffer Strip once per week for the first year to ensure the establishment of the vegetation. After that the normal rainfall during the year will keep the vegetation alive.

Section 3
Site and Facility Design for Water Quality Protection

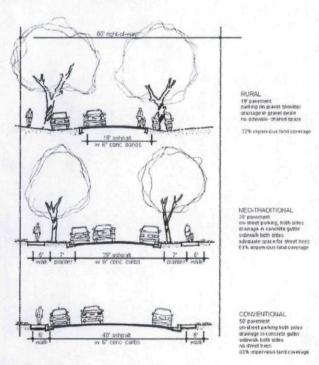


Figure 3-5
Comparison of Street Cross-Sections (two-way traffic, residential access streets)

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# **ATTACHMENT G**

## **FISCAL RESOURCES**

The BMP selected for this project, Vegetated Buffer Strip (TC-31), qualifies as a Maintenance Category 1. For this particular BMP the maintenance requirements are very small. The major effort will be to establish the vegetation the first year. After that the annual rainfall of Descanso will be enough to maintain the vegetation in a live state, which is all that is required for it to function.

For this purpose, a contract between the developer and the County guaranteeing the first year of weekly watering should be sufficient.

# **ATTACHMENT H**

### **CERTIFICATION SHEET**

This Stormwater Management Plan has been prepared under the direction of the following Registered Civil Engineer. The Registered Civil Engineer attests to the technical information contained herein and the engineering data upon which recommendations, conclusions, and decisions are based.

Date

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# **ATTACHMENT I**

# **ADDENDUM (PHOTOGRAPHS)**

The following are photographs of the project taken in early June of 2009. They show among other things the green of the Descanso area. The annual rainfall in this community keeps the area green almost year round



LOOKING NORTH ALONG THE CENTER OF MAGGIO DRIVE

Notce the flat nature of the area that will maintain the sheet flow that currently crosses Maggio Drive.



LOOKING NORTH ALONG THE WEST SIDE OF MAGGIO DRIVE

This is the area where the Vegetated Buffer Strip will be installed. Notice that the Buffer Strip itself will discharge to a vegetated area.

# **ATTACHMENT I (cont.)**



LOOKING NORTH ALONG THE EAST SIDE OF MAGGIO DRIVE

Notice the existing green grass in the foreground.

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# ATTACHMENT J

### Details for Table 3

### Stormwater Quality Determination

- There is about 8 feet of fall across the parcel, measured from its highest to lowest points.
   It has an average slope of 1% with the northeast corner being the highest point and the southwest corner being the lowest.
- 2. The land use is low density residential within the project area and adjacent areas.
- 3. There is no dry weather flow.
- 4. This project is located within the Sweetwater Hydrologic Unit, the Upper Sweetwater Hydrologic Area, and the Descanso Hydrologic Sub Area (909.34). This area drains to Descanso Creek, which then drains into Sweewater Creek to the west of the site. The Sweewater Hydrologic Unit is approximately 186 square miles. This entire project is a minute portion of this hydrologic area at less than 0.02% of the total area.
- 5. There are no 303(d) impaired receiving water bodies.
- 6. There are no High Risk Areas within the project limits.
- 7. There are no Regional Board special requirements.
- 8. The general climate in the project area is arid. Annual rainfall is 27.1 inches from the County of San Diego Hydrology Manual 2003.
- 9. The hydrologic soil type is B.
- 10. There are no contaminated or hazardous soils within the project limits.

